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Drive and Reprovide: approaches to working with perpetrators of domestic violence and abuse

South West Violence Prevention Conference 2018
From Evidence into Practice
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Introduction

- Today's workshop based on work being carried out at the University of Bristol (School for Policy Studies, Centre for Gender and Violence Research; Bristol Medical School, Domestic Violence and Health Group).
- General question (just for our own interest!) Do people in the room have experience of working with / conducting research on domestic violence perpetrators?

DRIVE / REPROVIDE overviews

DRIVE	REPROVIDE Pilot Study
The Drive Project commissioned and funded an evaluation of their programme piloted in three areas of England – South Wales, Essex, and West Sussex.	Research led by University of Bristol, researchers, funded by National Institute for Health Research. Piloted in Bristol, North Somerset, South Glos
Randomised control trial testing intervention for men and women using abusive behaviour in familial or intimate relationships.	Randomised control trial testing intervention for ONLY men using abusive behaviour in intimate relationships.
Intervention = 10 month programme run by Drive. Control = Usual care. Randomisation = Block	Intervention = 26 week group programme run by Splitz. Control = Usual Care. Randomisation = 2/1
High-risk men and women over the age of 16. Provide consent to share information with UoB	Low-medium risk men, ≥ 21 in relationships with women, able to complete questionnaires. (Ex)partners
48 Drive intervention, 0 control 19 Drive victim/survivors, 220 control victim/survivors	36 men recruited (23 intervention, 13 control). 15 (ex) partners (5 associated with control, 10 women associated with intervention).
Independent domestic violence advocate (IDVA) for 10 months for intervention victims and IDVA for 3 months (usual care) for control victim/survivors.	Women's support worker (WSW) for 'intervention women'. Info sharing between WSW / group facilitators and with social services, probation etc. Ex/partners of control men signposted to local agencies

DRIVE / REPROVIDE - key questions

DRIVE	REPROVIDE Pilot Study
What is the profile of perpetrators worked with?	What is the 'best bet' perpetrator group?
What were the interventions delivered and how did these differ between types of cases?	What measures can we use that will capture meaningful outcomes?
How and why have perpetrators changed their behaviour? Is this change sustained over time?	Can we run a small pilot trial successfully?
Are adult victims and children living in households where domestic abuse is present safer?	If a pilot trial works can we run a full trial to answer our key research question: Are perpetrator groups effective at reducing domestic violence?
Is there scope to intervene earlier?	
In what ways does the model generate/require changes in agency behaviour, leadership and interaction/modes of operation?	



The interventions



What does the REPROVIDE trial involve?

- Men who take part either join a 26-week group programme or are allocated to usual care.
- Those in the group programme attend weekly group meetings covering topics including Building empathy; Domestic abuse and the impact on children; Rebuilding trust and respect.
- The aim of the programme is to promote and ensure safety of victims and their children, to prevent/mitigate the risk of reoffending and to promote change in abusive/harmful behaviour.
- Both men in the group programme and usual care are asked to complete questionnaires.
- Female partners / ex-partners of the men have also been invited to take part and are offered or signposted to appropriate support.
- All participants receive 'thank you' gift vouchers totally £50 for completing all questionnaires.

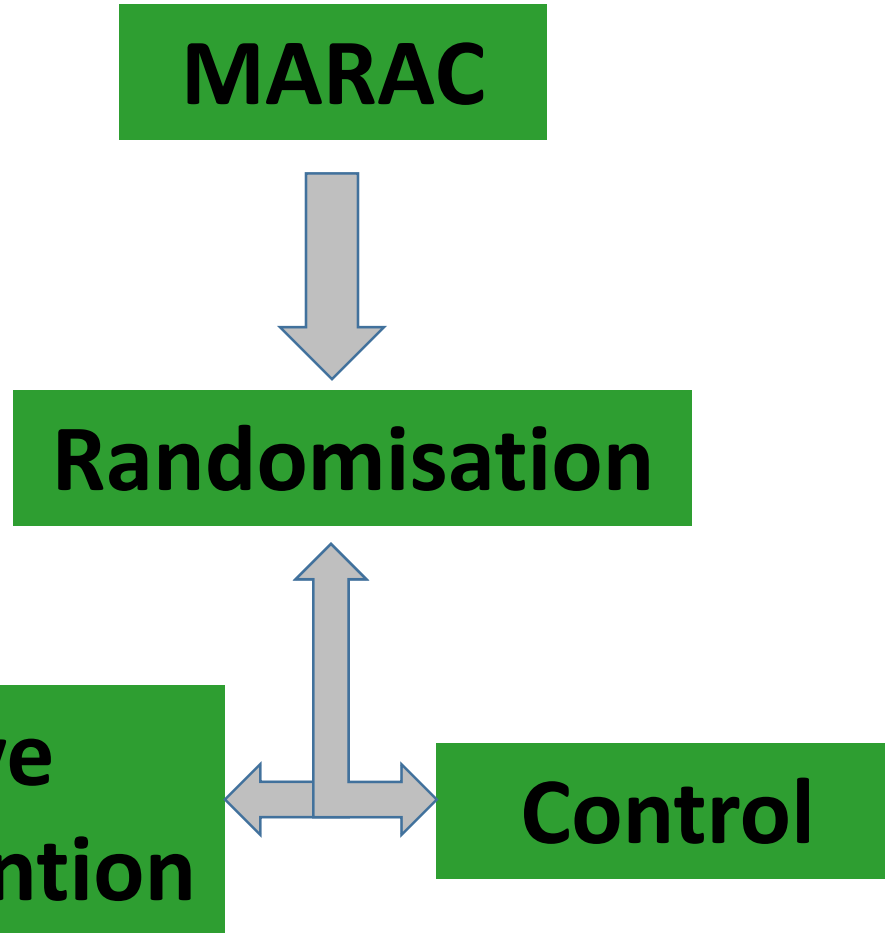


Pre-group assessment, risk assessment/management & multi- agency working



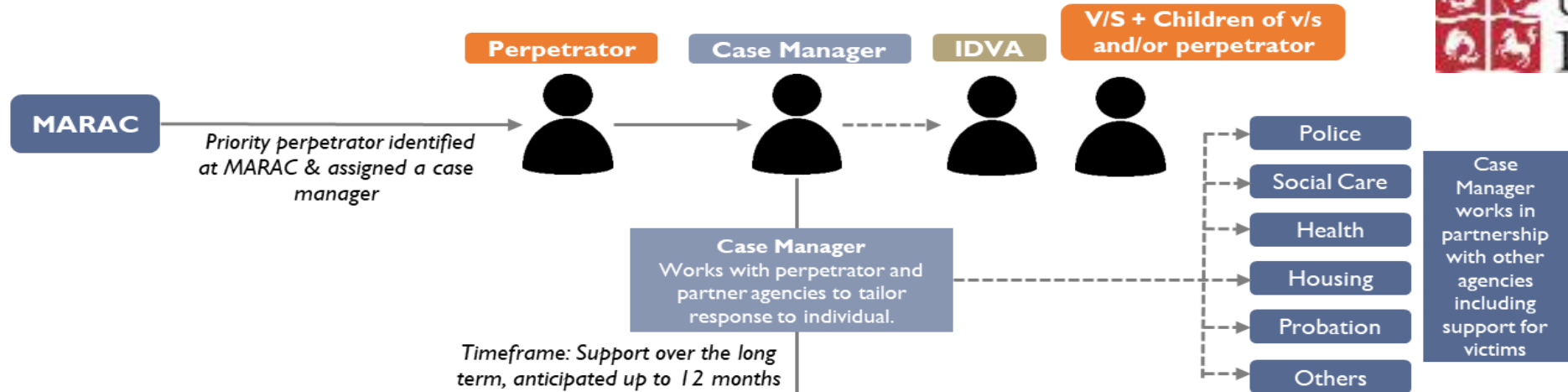
- Men are assessed by REPROVIDE and Splitz (delivery team) to check their suitability for both the trial and perpetrator programme.
- Prior to the programme, men allocated to the intervention arm undergo a comprehensive risk assessment, with risk being continually monitored during the programme.
- Splitz work as part of a coordinated community response, sharing information with the relevant organisations as and when necessary.

What is in the Drive evaluation?

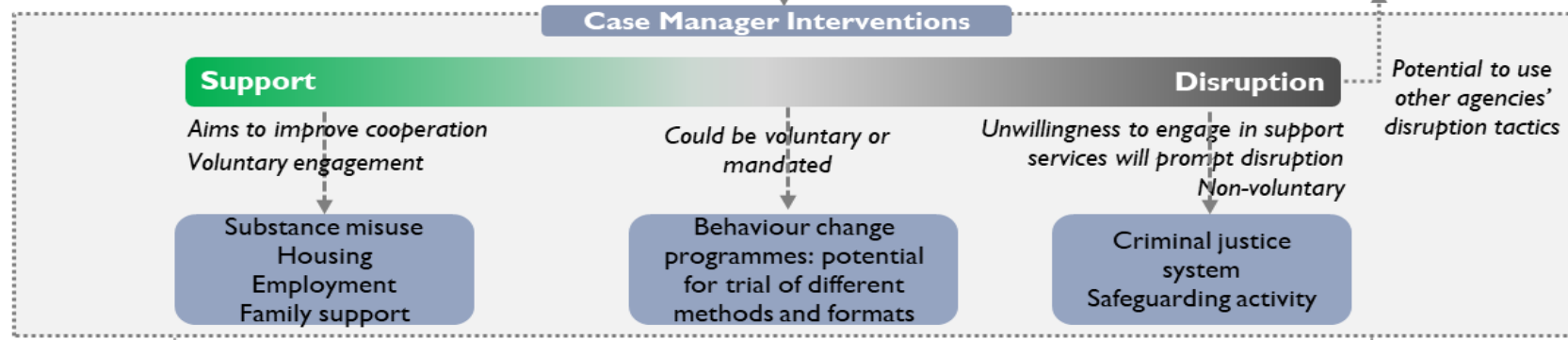


- Perpetrators and associated V/S referred to one of six MARACs
- Drive Project randomly assigned to Drive intervention or usual care
- Perpetrators in the Drive intervention are assigned to a case worker for 10 months
- Associated V/S in the Drive intervention are assigned to an IDVA for 10 months



Population



Interventions



Interventions can either be direct or indirect:

-  **Direct** The Drive case manager is in direct contact with Drive user
-  **Indirect** The Drive case manager does not have direct contact with Drive user but is co-ordinating interventions across multi-agency professionals involved in the case.

Outcomes



Outcome measures



Discussion

- **What outcomes do you feel are important to be measuring in relation to perpetrators of domestic violence and abuse?**

Reprovide outcome measures; BOTH male and female

Questionnaires	Also known as:	Baseline	3 months	6 months	9 months
Socio-demographic measures	Eg age, number of children at home, ethnicity, income, occupation.	✓			
Resources use questions	Use of health, social, children's services, CSJ, medication, housing, benefits		✓	✓	✓
SF-12 (v2)	a measure of general health/QoL	✓	✓	✓	✓
PHQ-9	a brief measure of depressive symptoms	✓	✓	✓	✓
GAD-7	a brief measure of anxiety symptoms	✓	✓	✓	✓
EQ5D	a measure of health-related quality of life	✓	✓	✓	✓
PCL5	PTSD / Post-traumatic Stress Disorder	✓	✓	✓	✓
AUDIT	Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test	✓			✓
DUDIT	Drug Use Disorders Identification Test	✓			✓
NODS-CLiP	Gambling screening questions	✓			✓
ICECAP-A	ICEpop CAPability measure for Adults				✓
Current/past physical &/or mental health problems	(self-reported), including treatment.	✓			✓
Abuse when participant was a child		✓			

REPROVIDE outcome measures: male perpetrators only

Questionnaires	Also known as:	Baseline	3 months	6 months	9 months
IMPACT (perpetrators/ clients)	IMPACT toolkit client T0 (first contact)	✓			
IMPACT (perpetrators/ clients)	IMPACT toolkit client T2 (client half way through intervention)		✓	✓	
IMPACT (perpetrators/ clients)	IMPACT toolkit client T3 (end of intervention) INTERVENTION ARM				✓

REPROVIDE outcome measures: female victims only

Questionnaires	Also known as:	Baseline	3 months	6 months	9 months
IMPACT (victims/partner)	IMPACT toolkit partner T0 (first contact)	✓			
IMPACT (victims/partner)	IMPACT toolkit partner T2 - half way through intervention-		✓	✓	
IMPACT (victims/partner)	IMPACT toolkit partner T3 (end of intervention)				✓
KIDSCREENS - 10p	Parent version UK	✓	✓	✓	✓

REPROVIDE additional data

- Interviews with male perpetrators and with female victims/survivors from both control and intervention arms
- Interviews with practitioners – group facilitators and co-ordinator; women’s support worker; local authority referrers;
- Police data: individual level data - arrests and police records for all intervention men / aggregated data for all control men;
- Group notes and extracted data from facilitators and women’s support worker
- Videos of group sessions (videos trained on facilitators rather than participants and in-depth analysis dependent on future research funding)

Drive outcome measures

	Perpetrators	Victim/Survivors
Socio-demographic	Intake	Intake
DVA – Severity of Abuse Grid	Intake, middle, end	Intake, end
Complex Needs as assessed by case workers, e.g. mental health	Intake, middle, end	
Complex Needs recorded by IDVAs		Intake
Case worker interventions	Continuous	
IDVA interventions		End
Risk – DASH (Case worker)	Intake, middle, end	
Risk – Case worker perception	End	
Risk – IDVA perception		End
Risk – V/S perception		End

Additional Drive data

- Client/service user interviews with: Perpetrators and Victim/Survivors
- Practitioners interviews with case workers and IDVAs
- Interviews with key stakeholders in each area, e.g. Police, Probation, Children Social Services, Mental Health, Housing
- 6 month follow-up police data

Summary



- Intervention approaches
 - How are REPROVIDE and Drive similar?
 - How are they different?
- Research
 - How are REPROVIDE and Drive alike?
 - How are they different?





Partners

Drive Partners



REPROVIDE



Disclaimer for REPROVIDE

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